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evidently consulted the best authorities. He is a loyal son of the Episcopal Church, and of course finds sanction for her ministry in the annals of the primitive age of Christianity ; but he presses inferences of this class no farther than it is his undoubted right to do, and the whole tone of the volume is candid and liberal. His style is pure, easy, and sprightly ; and the proportionate stress laid on the several personages and events described is, in general, commensurate with their importance. Of course the author's way lies over a too well beaten path for him to invest his work with the charm of novelty ; yet he has sometimes contrived to throw a singular freshness and lifelikeness into his narrative by drawing out the analogy between states of conviction and feeling in the early centuries and in our own time. Thus the "ecstasy," brought into the Church, from the wild Phrygian worship of Cybele, by the Montanists, is happily compared with the Mesmerism and pseudo-Spiritualism of the present day.

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12. — *Notes on the Greek Text of the Epistle of Paul to Philemon, as the Basis of a Revision of the common English Version, and a Revised Version, with Notes.* New York. 1860. pp. 90.

THIS little volume is one of several that have been published by the American Bible Union, — an association which, as many of our readers well know, has a thorough revision of the English Scriptures for its aim. These publications are preliminary to the ultimate enterprise. They are circulated in their present form, that they may be subjected to a thorough criticism, may themselves undergo the careful revision of Biblical scholars, at home and abroad, and may, when thus verified or corrected, be incorporated into a standard edition of the English Bible. The version before us, with the accompanying critical apparatus, has been prepared by Professor Hackett, whose name alone is an ample guaranty of the learning and the conscientious fidelity employed upon it. The Epistle to Philemon is, indeed, the simplest, as well as the shortest, of St. Paul's Epistles. Its manuscripts have no various readings of importance ; and its aim is so obvious, and pursued with such singleness of purpose, as to leave little room for a diversity of interpretation. The chief critical labor required was to defend its genuineness, and to fix historically the epoch, occasion, and circumstances of its composition. All that could be done Professor Hackett has performed thoroughly and gracefully ; and though his departures from the common translation are few and slight, it is worth a great deal to have the attestation of so eminent a scholar to the accuracy of that

translation. We rejoice in the progress of the proposed series of new versions, and cannot help anticipating from its completion a firmer general confidence in the common version, — of the New Testament at least; for the errors which those who search diligently for them can detect in it, bear an exceedingly small proportion to the passages which are both accurately and happily rendered.

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13. — *Virgil's Æneid: with Explanatory Notes.* By HENRY S. FRIEZE, Professor of Latin in the State University of Michigan. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1860. 12mo. pp. 598.

THIS edition of the *Æneid* has strong claims to be regarded with favor. The editor has not given a text of his own, but has adhered to Jahn's text even where he himself would have preferred a change of reading; and in this he was wise, for textual criticism, being properly a science of fact, not of conjecture, can be pursued with confidence and advantage only where the highest authorities are within reach. The text is here given without break or interruption, and the notes are thrown into an appendix. The notes are numerous, but very brief, and for the most part explanatory of customs, allusions, anomalous constructions, and single words; in fine, such notes as convey to the diligent student positive knowledge for which he might look elsewhere in vain, but not such as, by the translation of slightly difficult passages, absolve the student from the necessity of personal application. The volume is still further enriched by numerous woodcuts, illustrative equally of the mythology and of the life and manners of the ancients. It seems to us a model book, both in plan and in execution.

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14. — *A Greek Grammar, for Schools and Colleges.* By JAMES HADLEY, Professor in Yale College. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1860. 12mo. pp. 366.

PROFESSOR HADLEY has assumed the School Grammar of Curtius as the basis of his own. He has introduced a very decided improvement in arranging the forms of the different dialects in smaller type at the foot of the pages where the corresponding Attic forms are described, thus enabling the pupil to see at one glance all the disguises through which he may be obliged to track a word in his lexicon. Another innovation, not in mere arrangement, but in classification, is the division of verbs into nine classes, founded on the mode in which the